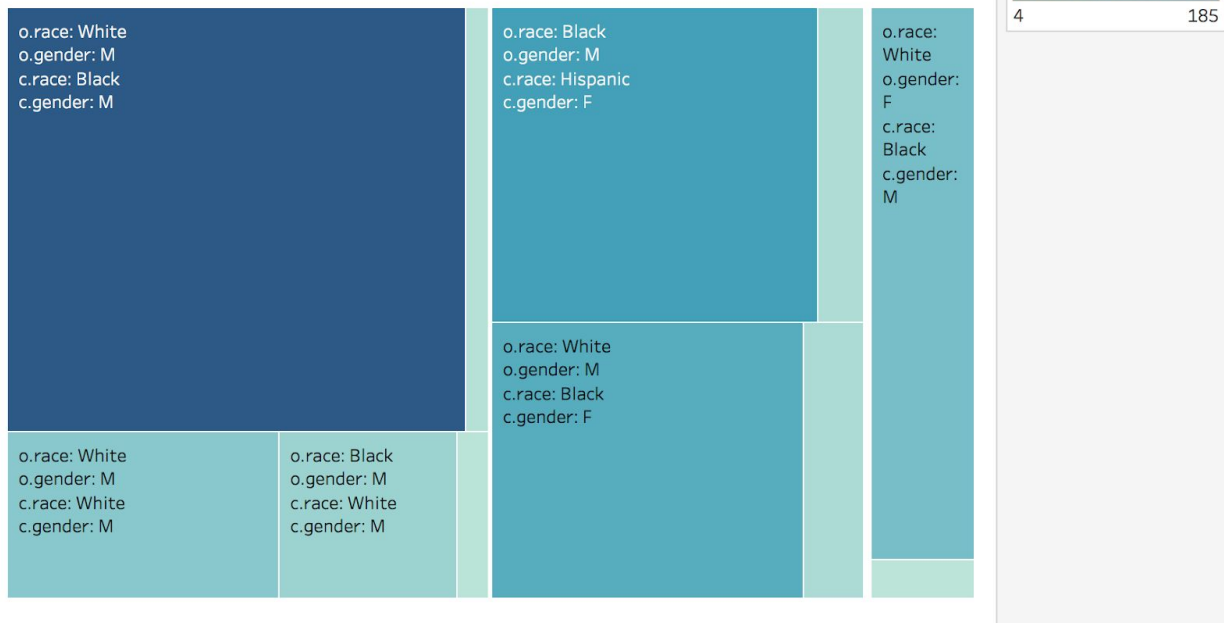


Visualization: Casey Grage & Renee Zha

1. Which pairings between identity groups of officers and their respective accusers are most common? (One axis is officer identity group, the other axis is accuser identity group. Each intersection of officer and accuser is a datapoint of number of instances. Data points are larger with greater number of instances.)

These tables show that white male officer / black male complainants are by far the most common, with white male officer / black female complainant and, interestingly, black male officer / hispanic female complainant coming close behind.

Which Officer/Complainant Identity Pairings are Most Common?



Which Officer/Complainant Identity Pairings are Most Common?

		c.gender / c.race					
		F		M			
o.race	o.gender	Black	Hispanic	Black	Hispanic	White	
Black	F					4	
	M	16	98	9		28	
White	F			57			
	M	82	14	185	5	43	

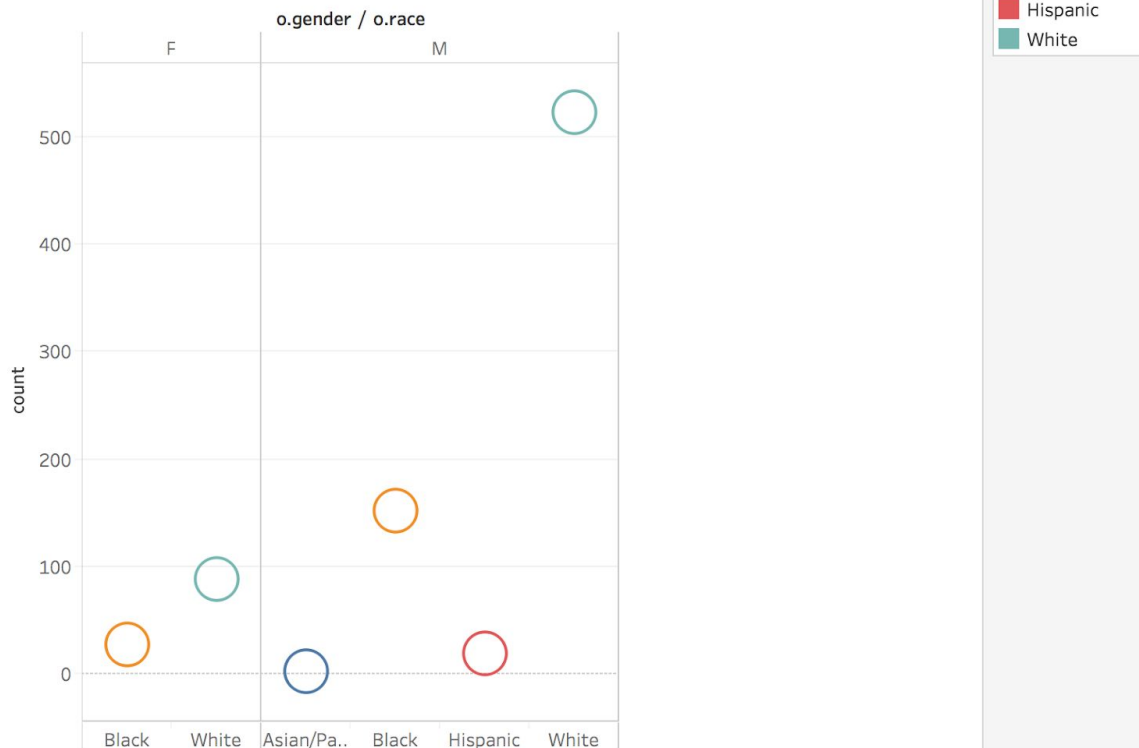
SUM(count)

4 185

2. Which identity groups make an officer most likely to have an allegation? (Pie chart/bar graph)

White male officers are far more likely to have an allegation > then black males > then white females > black females > hispanic males > asian/pacific islander males

Which identity groups make an officer most likely to have an allegation?

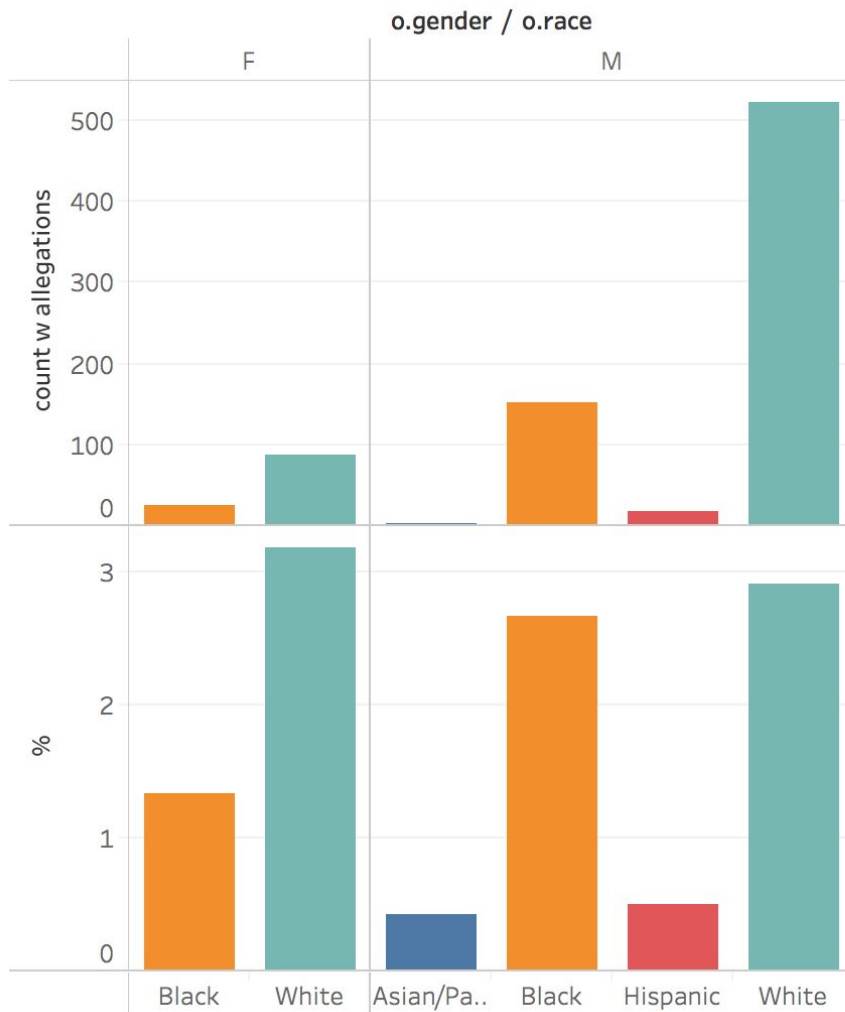


I've only looked at COUNTS of different variables. But these counts are pretty meaningless without comparing identity groups to the overall police or civilian populations.

So here is a spreadsheet of the officers with allegations (broken down by race/gender) as well as the totals of each race/gender from the police officer.

The graph below shows both the counts and percentages (of officers of that race/gender in the police force) of officers with allegations, broken down by race and gender.

Which identity groups make an officer most likely to have an allegation?



o.race

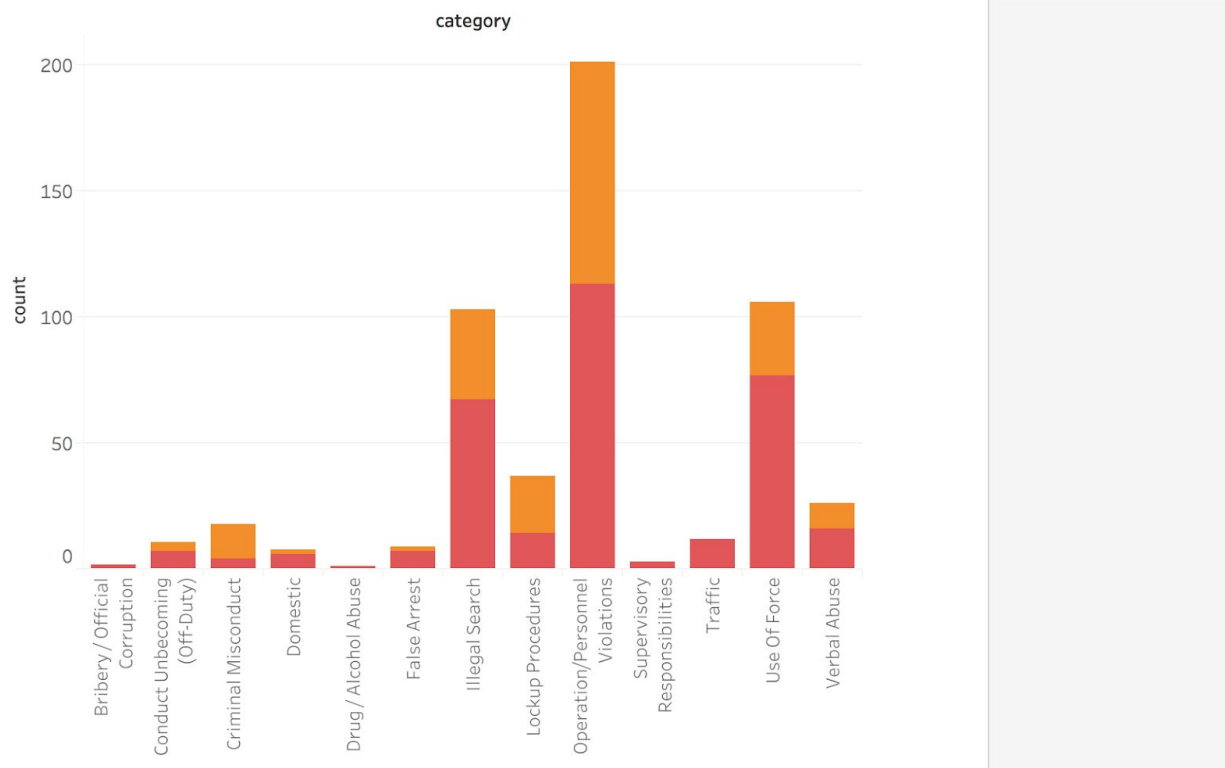
Asian/Pacific
Black
Hispanic
White

3. What identity groups of civilians make them more likely to file complaints/accusations for each type of harassment? **(Pie chart/bar graph)**

Need table of complainant_gender, complainant_race, and type of harassment...

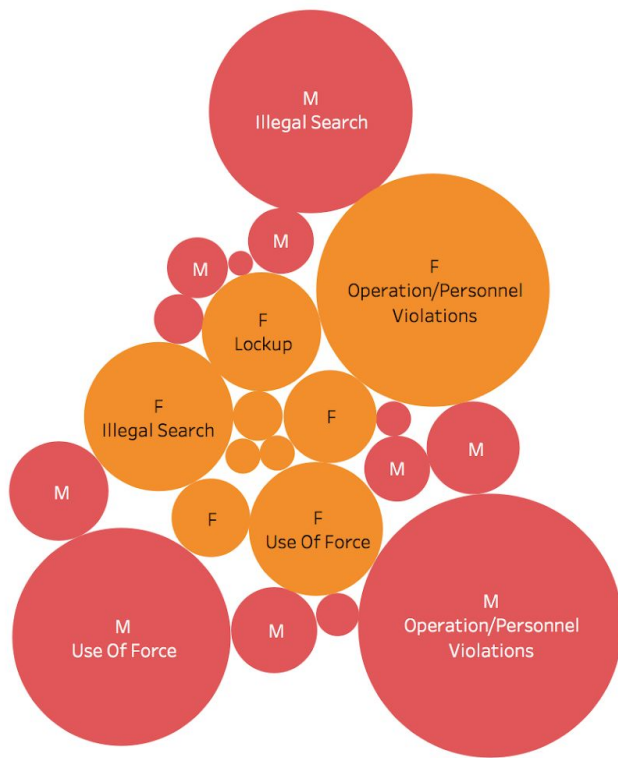
The vast majority of allegations are for “operations/personal violations” which is nearly 50-50 male/female (which makes sense since Chicago’s population is also 50-50 male/female).

What complainant demographics correlate with allegation categories?



In second are use of force and illegal search, for which men file slightly more allegations. Women are more likely than men to file allegations for lockup procedures & criminal misconduct.

What complainant demographics correlate with allegation categories?

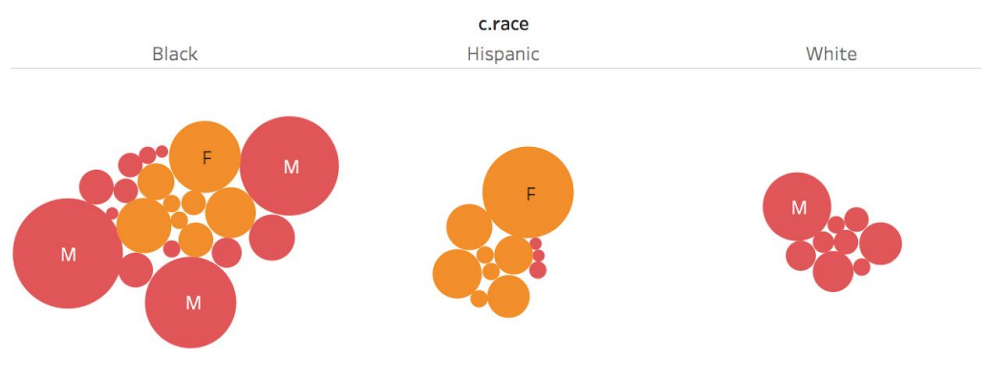


c.gender

F
M

White males are much more likely to file allegations than are white females. Hispanic females are much more likely to file allegations than are hispanic males.

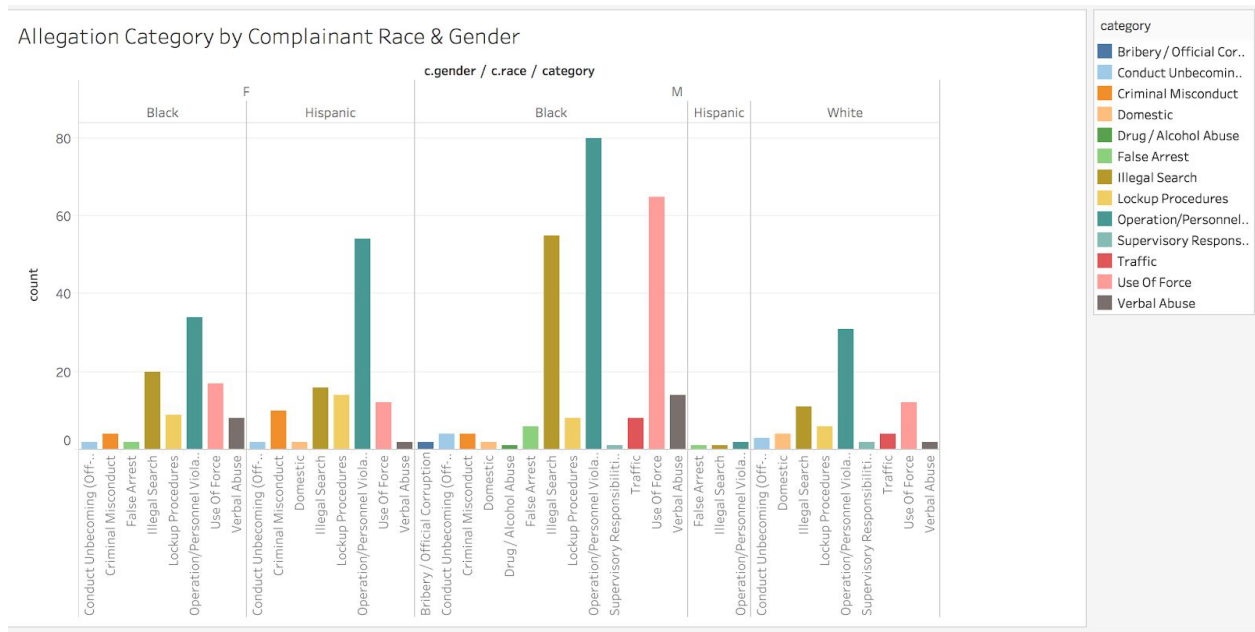
Breakdown of Allegations Filed by Genders and Race



c.gender

F
M

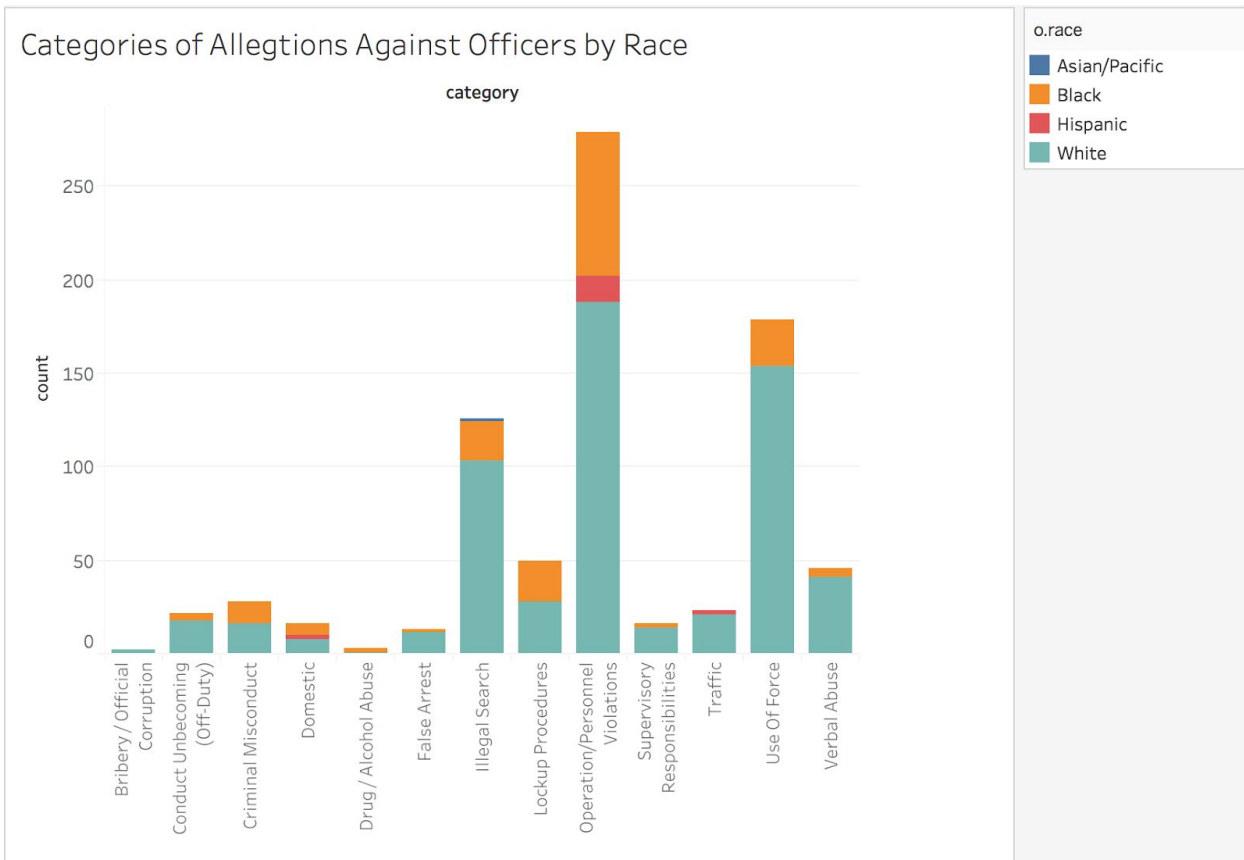
(White female not pictured in the graph below due to lack of space in the screenshot). Black males and hispanic females are the most likely to file allegations. Black males are more likely by far than any other demographic to file an allegation for use of force. Operations/Personal Violation is the most common allegation category for every demographic.



4. What identity groups of officers make them more likely to have complaints/accusations for each type of harassment filed against them? (**highlight table**)

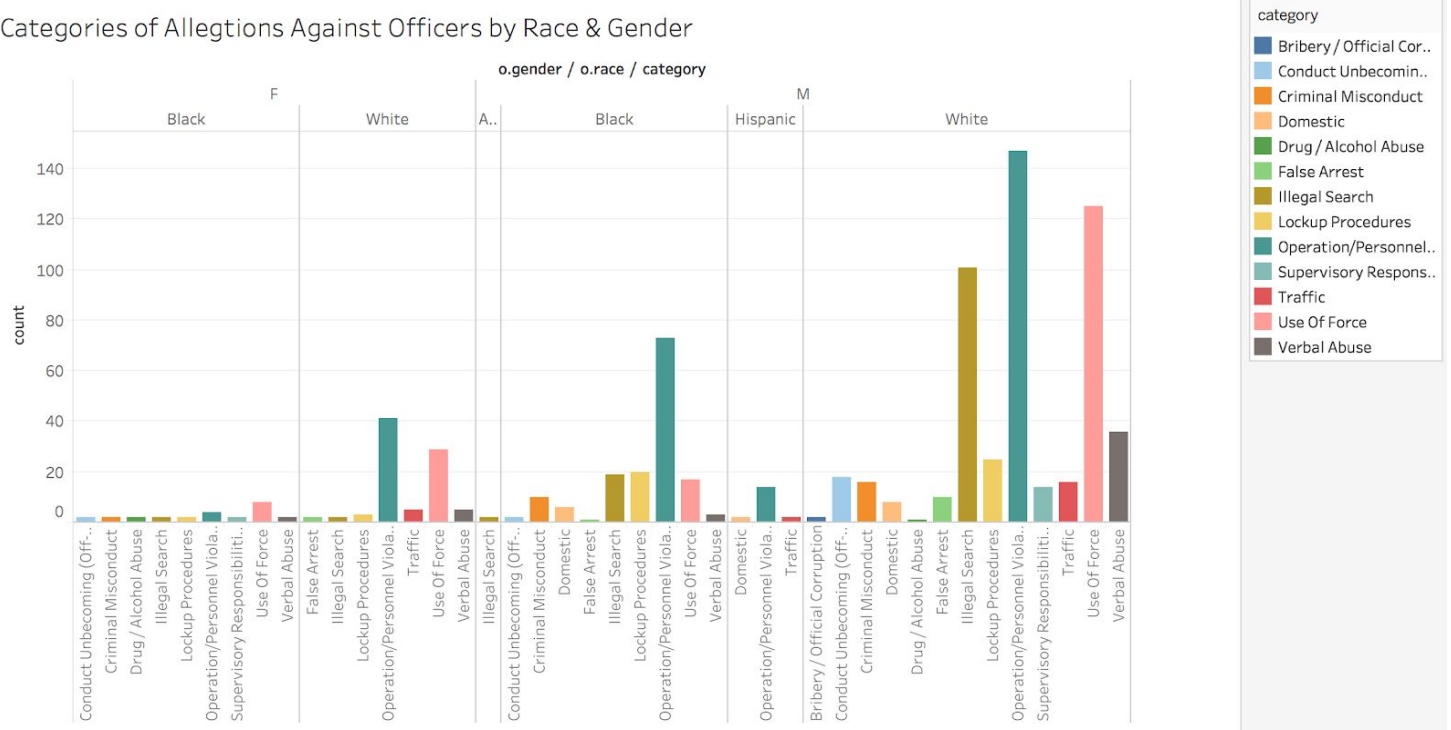
Need table of officer_gender, officer_race, and type of harassment

White officers are the most likely to have allegations against them for everything. Hispanic officers only have a significant no. of allegations against them for operation/personal violations.

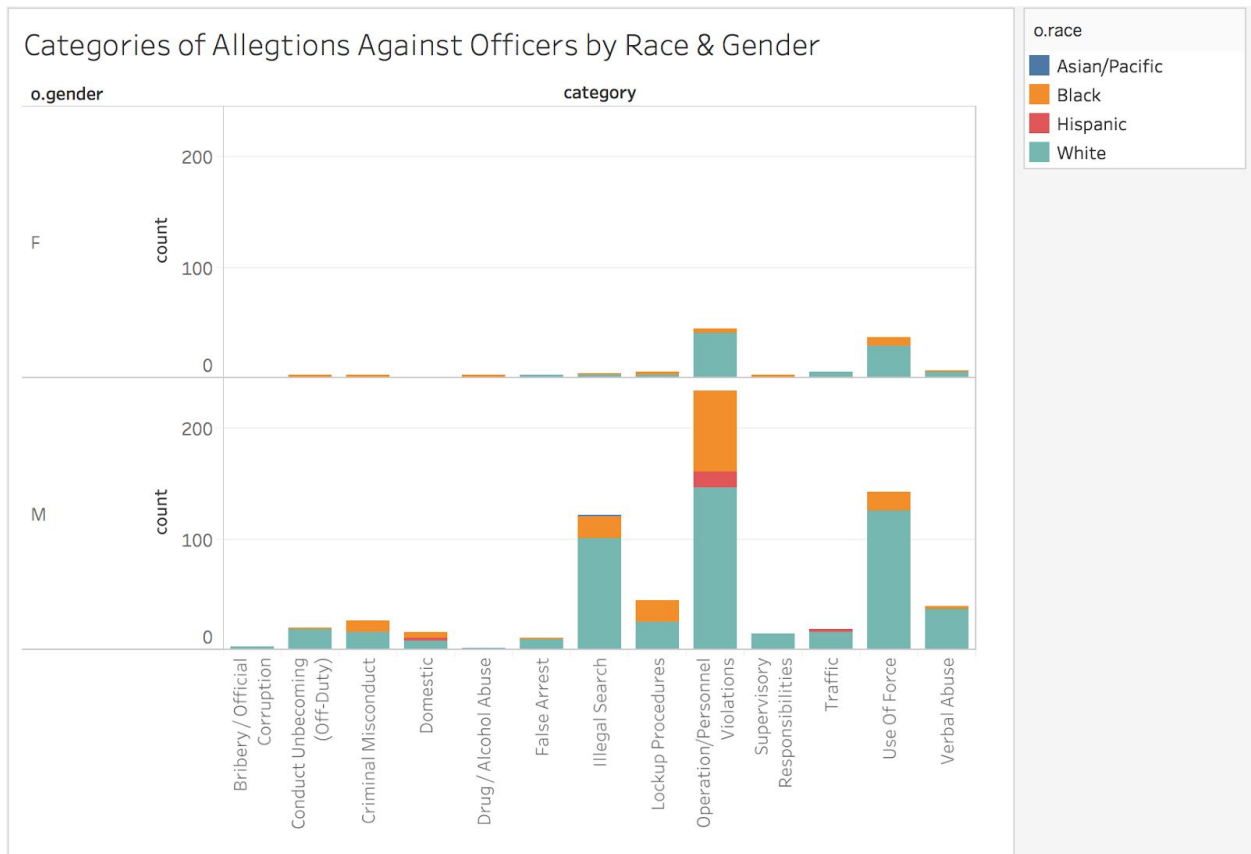


White male officers are significantly more allegations against them for use of force, illegal search, and verbal abuse than is any other demographic.

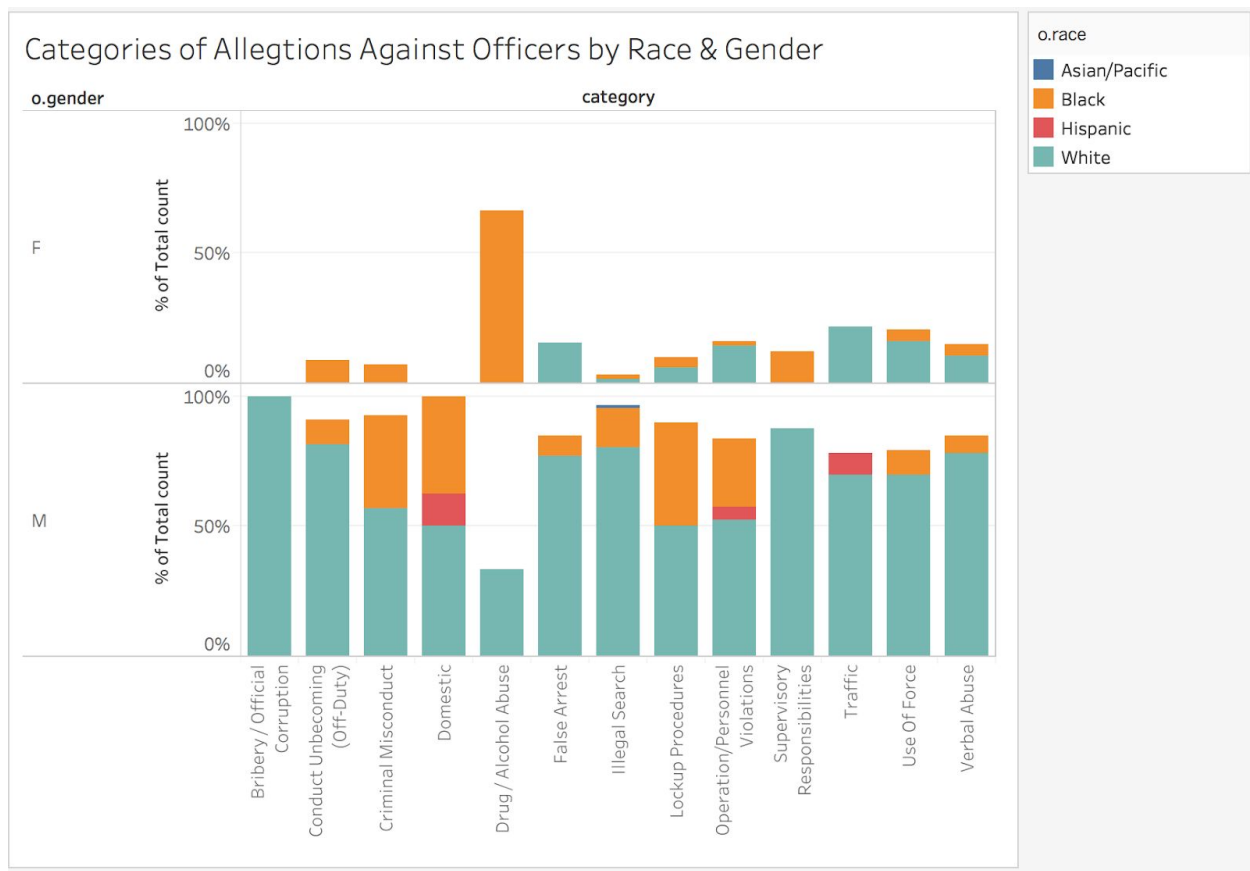
Categories of Allegations Against Officers by Race & Gender



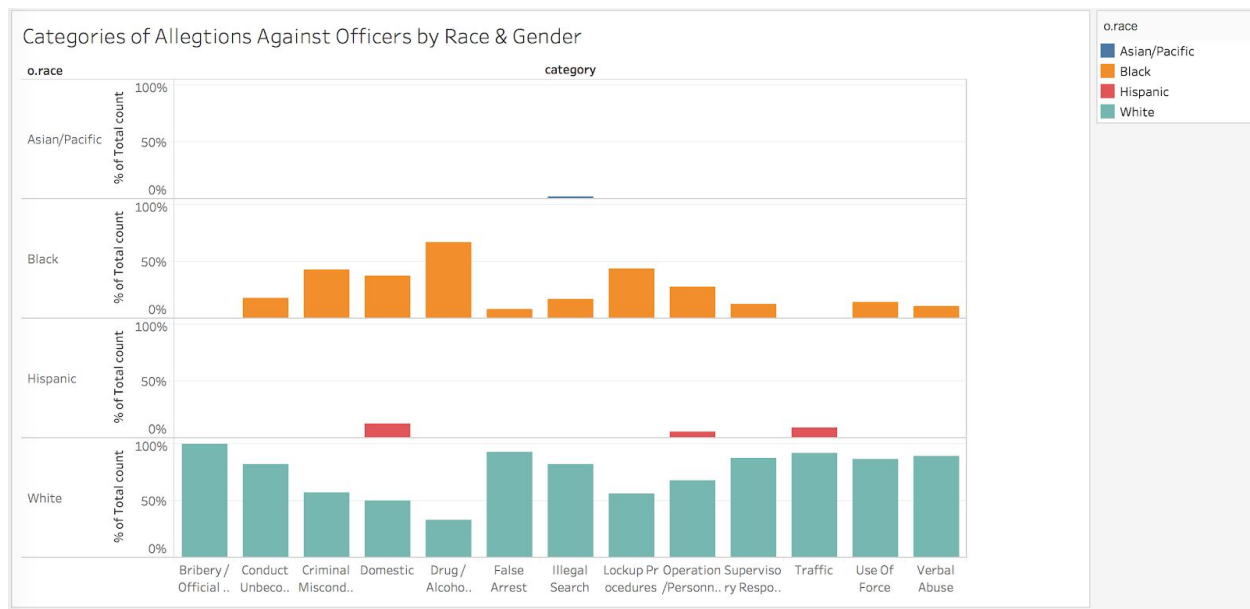
Males are far more allegations against them (in total) than do females. Females are most likely to have allegations against them for operation/personal violations and use of force.



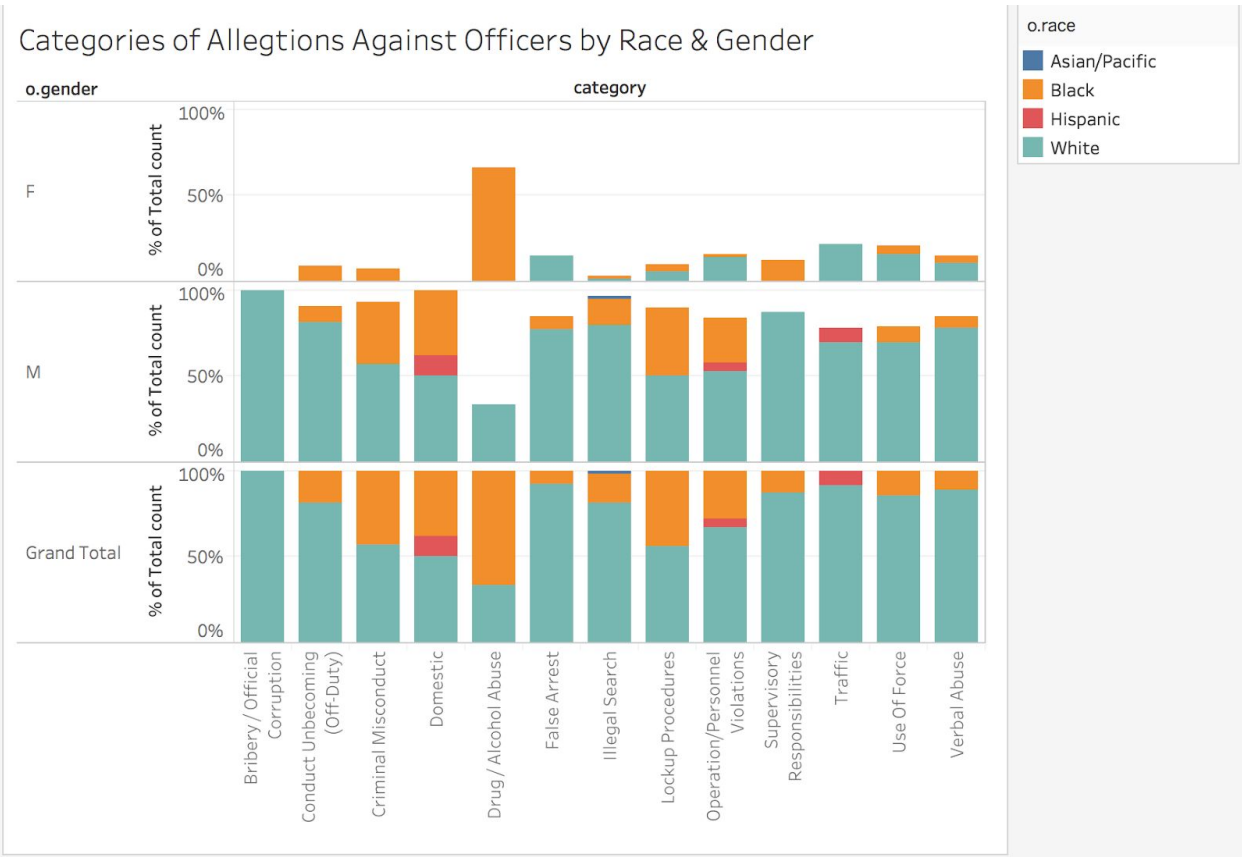
This graph shows the percent racial breakdown of each allegation category. All of the bribery/official corruption allegations are against white men. Well over 50% of the drug/alcohol abuse allegations are against black women.



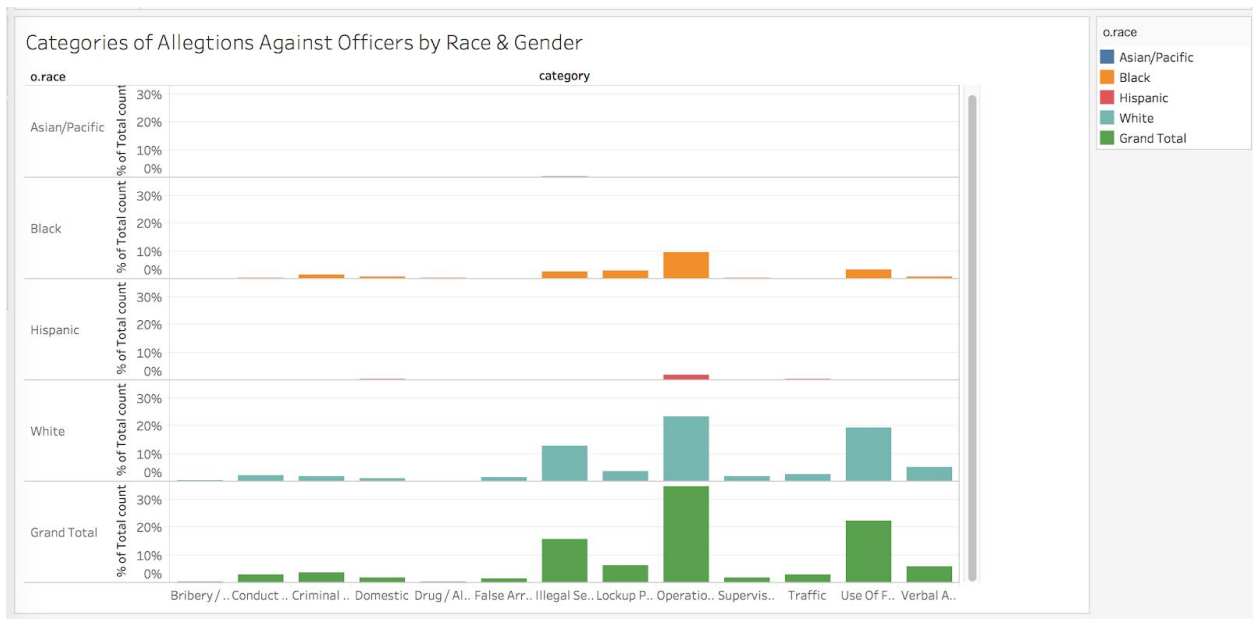
This graph shows the same thing as above with races split into different columns.



You can look at the racial breakdown within the totals as well for easy comparisons:



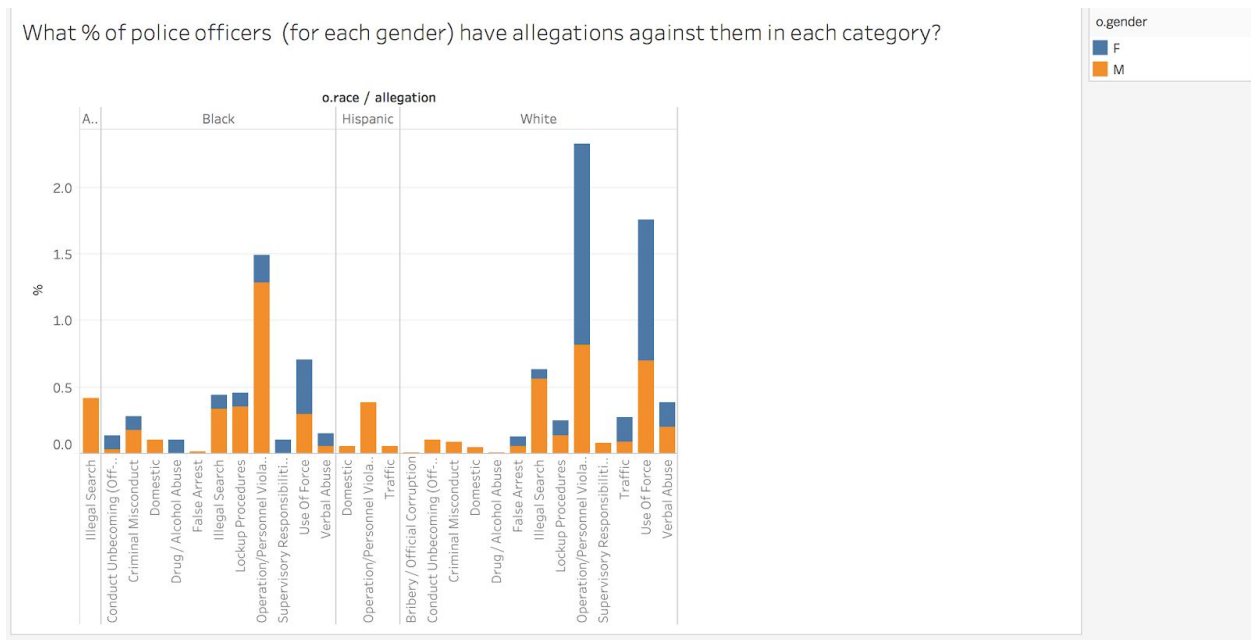
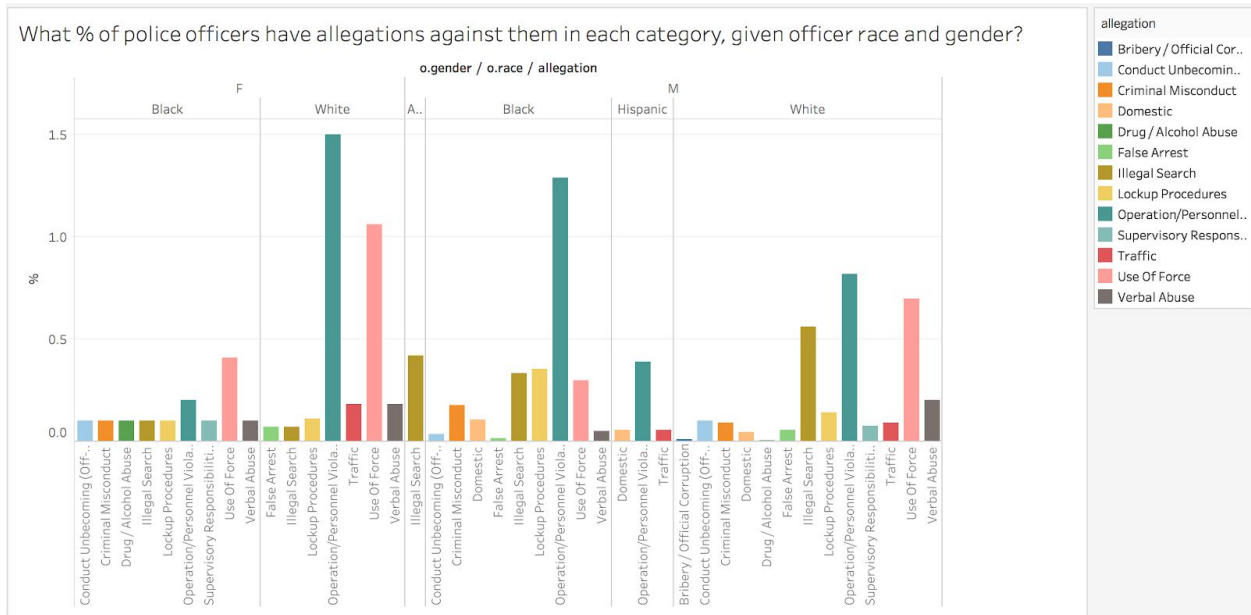
The table below compares the percentage of allegations of each category compared to the total allegations. It also includes race and gender breakdowns but is harder to directly compare race and gender.



To account for gender and racial breakdown of actual police force compared to the number of allegations by gender of race.

The graphs below give a much better idea of how likely a police officer of a given demographic is to have an allegation of a certain category against them.

White women are actually the most likely to have a operation/personal violation allegation or use of force allegation against them. Black men are second most likely to have an operation/personal violation against them. White men are most likely to have illegal search allegations against them.



In the final graph above, you can see a more clear breakdown of gender. Again, this is compared to the number of women/men of each race in the police force. This graph shows the same data as above but the color coding is for gender rather than for allegation category. In that way, it emphasizes and clarifies the likeliness of men/women of different races to have allegations against them.